

2000 Annual Report



DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Arris Steel Group Inc. operates as a steel trading business, purchasing steel from mills and fabricating that steel into a variety of products for sale to its customers. Through its subsidiaries, the company is engaged in the fabrication and placing of concrete reinforcing steel; the production and marketing of epoxy-coated reinforcing steel; the design and installation of concrete post-tensioning systems; the manufacture and distribution of wire and wire products, welded wire mesh and cold finished bar; and the manufacture and distribution of heavy industrial steel grating, aluminum grating and expanded metal.

The company serves all of Canada, and the eastern, central and western United States.

Harris became a public company in 1967 and has paid dividends since 1972.

Annual Meeting

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting on Thursday, June 21, 2001, at 2:00 p.m. in the Casson Meeting Room, Hilton Toronto Hotel, 145 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ontario.

Cover:

New computerized storage and retrieval system at our cold finished bar and wire plant. This system provides increased storage capacity, real-time inventory control and handling efficiencies to enhance our service capabilities to the cold finished bar market.



Years	endec	Dece	mber	31

	(Dollars in thousands except	per share amounts)
	2000	1999
Operating results		
Sales	\$603,249	\$505,254
Net earnings for the year	37,426	32,456
Return on sales	6.2%	6.4%
Per Share		
Net earnings for the year	\$ 5.54	\$ 4.65
Dividends	.24	.24
Shareholders' equity	22.64	17.32
Average shares outstanding	6,755,157	6,973,932
Shares outstanding – at year-end	6,742,080	6,858,880
At year-end		
Total assets	\$270,621	\$214,119
Current debt	42,933	35,791
Shareholders' equity	152,627	118,816
Total debt/equity ratio	.28:1	.30:1
Current ratio	2.0:1	2.0:1
Number of employees	1,230	1,131
Number of shareholders – Class A	167	177
– Class B	121	130

For all of us in the Harris Steel Group the first year of the new millennium has been the "Age of Aquarius". All of the "Stars" that determine our ability to successfully trade steel were in perfect phase with each other. For most of the year demand for all of our major product lines was strong. But, the selling prices of the world's steel producers, who supply our raw material, continued to plummet throughout the year. The cheques we mail to these steel suppliers constitute 60 to 80% of our total cost for all of our major product lines. Volumes and selling prices, therefore, remained relatively strong while our costs dropped. As a result, we achieved the highest profit in our history.

With the two back to back stellar years, 1999 and 2000, we have very considerably bolstered our Balance Sheet. In those two years, Shareholders' Equity climbed from \$91 million to \$153 million and working capital has risen from \$64 million to \$115 million.

This gives us the financial strength to withstand the economic slowdown we are now experiencing.

Beginning in the fourth quarter, driven by a slowing automotive sector, our industrial steel markets began to weaken. So far, in 2001, the markets for all our major product lines lack the robustness of the 2000 year.

Nevertheless, we remain optimistic that each of our main product lines will produce satisfactory results for 2001, although we cannot equal the last two years' extraordinary performances.

Most economic forecasts, including those of the Bank of Canada and the Federal Reserve Board in the United States, foresee the possibility of a turnaround in the second half. We believe this to be possible because a significant element of the weakened demand we are experiencing stems from a massive inventory correction. This correction should be complete later this year.

It is, however, still a fact that there has been no real recovery from the catastrophic drop in steel prices at the producing mills. While it has been a boon to our bottom line in the last few years, this phenomenon has now proceeded to a point where the health of a significant part of our supplier base is endangered. This could impact our profitability in the future.

The major capital expansion at our cold finished bar and wire plant is proceeding according to plan and should be completed by the end of the year. Meanwhile, we have approved capital expansion programs in two rebar branches and are considering expansion in a third.

At our Annual Shareholders' Meeting in June of last year I announced the end of our share buyback program.

As I said in my address to the shareholders at that meeting, we have been engaged in a major share buyback program to the great benefit of all the present shareholders. This program also provided liquidity for those shareholders who wanted to take their profit.

Eleven years ago, at the beginning of 1990, we had 12,340,000 shares and have now reduced that number by 45% to 6,742,000. In the process, however, the total number of shareholders has been reduced from 691 to 288.

Despite our substantial purchase of shares, we began 1990 with \$56 million of Shareholders' Equity and ended the year 2000 with \$153 million. We are, however, now in an era where we need much larger amounts of capital for the optimal operation of our business. Pent-up capital expansion needs had to be satisfied to maintain our industry leadership, and longer supply lines and larger volumes require much greater amounts of working capital. This increased need and the inherent risks and cyclicality of our business caused us to conclude that the prudent decision would be to conserve our equity and working capital by discontinuing the share buyback. The current slowdown has confirmed that decision.

Our company has now been in the steel trading business for more than 47 years. Many of our employees have been with us for 30 years or more. Some of our senior managers came to us as apprentices in their late teens or early twenties. I am very proud that so many of our employees have found the lifetime fulfilment of their vocational ambitions with us. I can assure every employee that his or her contribution is valued by management and appreciated by the shareholders.

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Milton E. Harris, O.C. Chairman of the Board and C.E.O. Toronto, Ontario, April 25, 2001

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING



Management is responsible for preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements and for assessing their objectivity and integrity. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and fairly report the company's financial position and results of operations. The consolidated financial statements include amounts that are based upon estimates and judgements which management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. The consolidated financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, providing independent verification of management's presentation of the company's financial position. Management has established the necessary system of internal controls designed to ensure that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and proper records are maintained. Harris Steel Group Inc. has an Audit Committee of which all of the members are neither officers nor employees of the company. The Committee meets during the year and has full and unrestricted access to the company's auditors to ensure the integrity of management's financial reporting and the adequacy of the system of internal controls.

Milton E. Harris, O.C.

Chairman of the Board and C.E.O.

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Douglas Deighton, C.A.

Treasurer

Toronto, Ontario, April 20, 2001

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Harris Steel Group Inc. as at December 31, 2000 and 1999 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at December 31, 2000 and 1999 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants

Toronto, Ontario, April 20, 2001

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at December 31, 2000 and 1999

Assets	2000	1999
Current Assets Accounts receivable	\$ 120,432,949 109,080,308 - 806,607	\$ 98,835,352 83,179,611 810,010 532,863
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 3)	230,319,864 40,301,484	183,357,836 30,761,046
	\$ 270,621,348	\$ 214,118,882
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Bank indebtedness (note 4)	\$ 42,933,319 61,054,354 5,599,704 5,339,600	\$ 35,790,801 51,812,617 - 4,770,000
Future Income Taxes (note 5)	114,926,977 3,067,400	92,373,418 2,929,200
	117,994,377	95,302,618
Shareholders' Equity Capital Stock (note 6)	14,149,156 138,477,815	14,492,816 104,323,448
Retained Earnings	152,626,971	118,816,264
	\$ 270,621,348	\$ 214,118,882

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

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Milton E. Harris

Barrie D. Rose

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999



	2000	1999
Sales	\$ 603,249,428	\$ 505,253,718
Cost of Sales	510,187,141	420,150,643
Gross Operating Margin	93,062,287	85,103,075
Expenses		
Selling and administrative	29,030,971	27,712,990
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(2,238,921)	1,396,765
Interest	3,060,089	1,430,676
Depreciation	3,202,984	2,893,479
	33,055,123	33,433,910
Earnings Before Income Taxes	60,007,164	51,669,165
Provision For Income Taxes (note 5)		
Current	21,834,389	17,023,577
Future	747,000	2,189,400
	22,581,389	19,212,977
Net Earnings For the Year	\$ 37,425,775	\$ 32,456,188
Net Earnings Per Share	\$ 5.54	\$ 4.65

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
Balance – Beginning of Year	\$ 104,323,448	\$ 76,018,383
Adjustment to reflect the adoption of the liability method		
of accounting for future income taxes (note 5)	315,924	
	104,639,372	76,018,383
Excess of the purchase price over the paid-up value		
of the company's shares purchased (note 6)	(1,967,859)	(2,487,475)
	102,671,513	73,530,908
Net earnings for the year	37,425,775	32,456,188
	140,097,288	105,987,096
Dividends (note 6)	(1,619,473)	(1,663,648)
Balance – End of Year	\$ 138,477,815	\$ 104,323,448

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
Cash Inflow (Outflow) Related to the Following:		
Operating Activities		
Net earnings for the year	\$ 37,425,775	\$ 32,456,188
Depreciation	3,202,984	2,893,479
Future income taxes – long-term	454,124	602,200
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on bank indebtedness		
held in foreign currency	662,134	(764,896)
(Increase) decrease in operating working capital	(31,550,987)	908,945
	10,194,030	36,095,916
Investing Activities		
Net additions to property, plant and equipment	(12,743,422)	(4,786,858)
Eineneine Activities		
Financing Activities Purchase of shares of the company	(2,311,519)	(2,885,074)
- raichase of shares of the company	 (2,311,313)	(2,005,011)
Dividends	 (1,619,473)	(1,663,648)
Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain on		
Bank Indebtedness Held in Foreign Currency	(662,134)	764,896
(Increase) Decrease In Bank Indebtedness	(7,142,518)	27,525,232
(Bank Indebtedness) – Beginning of Year	(35,790,801)	(63,316,033)
(Bank Indebtedness) – End of Year	\$ (42,933,319)	\$ (35,790,801)
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures:		
Interest paid	\$ 2,352,216	\$ 2,130,790
Income taxes paid	\$ 15,653,340	\$ 18,813,698

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999



1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company and all of its subsidiaries.

(b) Foreign exchange

The company applies the temporal method of accounting for the translation into Canadian dollars of foreign currency amounts and the accounts of its U.S. subsidiaries, all of which are integrated operations. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and non-monetary assets and related depreciation and amortization are translated at historical exchange rates. Revenues and expenses, other than depreciation and amortization, are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Foreign exchange gains and losses on trans-

earnings. (c) Inventories

The company values its inventory at the lower of cost and market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Market is defined as replacement cost for raw materials and net realizable value for work-in-process and finished goods.

actions during the year and on the year-end translation of the accounts are reflected in

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at the lower of net recoverable amounts and historical cost less applicable investment tax credits. The company depreciates its land improvements, buildings, data processing equipment and machinery and equipment on a straight-line basis and its mobile equipment on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Land improvements	- 7½%
Buildings	- 21/2%
Machinery and equipment	- 7½%
Data processing equipment	- 331/3%
Mobile equipment	- 30%

Gain or loss on disposal of individual assets is reflected in earnings in the year of disposal.

(e) Income taxes

The company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet are used to determine future income tax liabilities or assets. Substantively enacted tax rates are used to calculate future income tax liabilities and assets. Prior to January 1, 2000, the company followed the deferral method of accounting for income taxes.

(f) Net earnings per share

Net earnings per share are calculated on 6,755,157 shares (1999 – 6,973,932 shares), being the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

2. Inventories

	2000 \$	1999 \$
Raw materials and work-in-process Finished goods	95,380,804 13,699,504	71,713,040 11,466,571
	109,080,308	83,179,611

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

2000			Accumulated	Net book
		Cost	depreciation	value
		\$	\$	\$
Land		2,368,215	-	2,368,215
Land impro	vements	2,349,912	1,082,015	1,267,897
Buildings		16,349,685	4,173,196	12,176,489
Machinery				
equipme		51,082,716	30,844,212	20,238,504
Data proce				
equipme		1,390,400	1,124,564	265,836
Mobile equ		5,032,794	3,586,233	1,446,561
Assets und		0 505 000		0.505.000
construct	tion	2,537,982		2,537,982
		81,111,704	40,810,220	40,301,484
1999			Accumulated	Net book
1555		Cost	depreciation	value
		cost	depreciation	value
Land		2.350.333	_	2,350,333
Land impro	vements	1,498,261	991.128	507,133
Buildings	7	12,748,161	3,828,963	8,919,198
Machinery	and	12,7 10,101	5,020,505	0,515,150
equipme		43,930,282	28,894,975	15,035,307
Data proce		,,		,,
equipme		1,187,177	1,033,400	153,777
Mobile equ		4,185,510	3,214,536	970,974
Assets und	er			
construct	tion	2,824,324	-	2,824,324
		68,724,048	37,963,002	30,761,046
		=======================================		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999

4. Bank Indebtedness and Financial Instruments

Bank borrowings are repayable on demand and bear interest at or less than bank prime lending rates. Inventories and accounts receivable are pledged as collateral for the company's bank indebtedness.

The carrying values of all of the company's financial instruments (cash on deposit, short-term bank loans, accounts receivable and accounts payable) approximate their fair values.

5. Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2000 the company adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants with respect to accounting for income taxes. Under the new recommendations, the liability method of tax allocation is used, based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Previously the deferral method was used, based on differences between the timing of reporting income and expenses in the company's financial statements and tax returns. The new method has been applied retroactively without restatement of the 1999 financial statements.

The effect of the new recommendations on the opening 2000 financial statements was to increase (decrease) the following:

Retained earnings	\$ 315,924
Future income taxes	\$ (315,924)

The components of future income tax liabilities at December 31, 2000 are as follows:

Current

Holdbacks and amounts not due on contracts Other temporary differences	\$ 6,167,000 (827,400)
	\$ 5,339,600
Long-term	
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,331,400
Other temporary differences	(264,000)

\$ 3,067,400

The provision for income taxes reflects an effective tax rate which differs from the statutory tax rate. A reconciliation of the two rates is as follows:

	2000 %	1999 %
Canadian and U.S. basic federal income tax rates Provincial and state taxes net of	36.7	37.2
federal deductions	5.0	5.4
Statutory tax rate	41.7	42.6
Add (deduct) the tax effect of – Manufacturing and processing profits deduction	(4.8)	(6.0)
Non-taxable foreign exchange (gains) losses	(0.6)	0.8
Federal surtax Unrecognized tax loss benefits Capital taxes	0.8 - 0.4	0.9 0.1 0.3
Research and development credits Future income tax enacted	-	(1.7)
rate changes Other	(0.1) 0.2	- 0.2
Effective tax rate	37.6	37.2

6. Capital Stock and Dividends

	2000 \$	1999 \$
Capital stock (without par value) -		
Authorized -		
An unlimited number of Class A		
non-voting shares		
An unlimited number of Class B shares		
100 common shares		
Issued, and fully paid – 4,451,230 Class A non-voting shares		
(1999 -		
4,563,630 shares) 2,290,850 Class B shares	13,565,112	13,907,651
(1999 -	E04.044	E0E 16E
2,295,250 shares)	584,044	585,165
	14,149,156	14,492,816
		-



Voting rights

Class A non-voting shares are not entitled to vote unless the company has failed to pay dividends totalling 2½¢ per Class A non-voting share for eight consecutive fiscal quarters. Thereafter, each Class A non-voting share is entitled to one vote until, in any fiscal quarter, a dividend of 2½¢ per Class A non-voting share has been paid or declared and set aside for payment.

Each Class B share is entitled to one vote at all meetings of the shareholders.

Dividends

Class A non-voting shares are eligible to receive a preferential, non-cumulative, quarterly dividend of 2½¢ per share.

Class B shares are not eligible to receive a dividend in any quarter until a dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per share has been paid on the Class A nonvoting shares. Thereafter, Class B shares are eligible for a dividend of up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per share in any quarter.

Dividends in excess of 2½¢ per share in any quarter will be paid equally on the Class A non-voting shares and Class B shares.

During 2000, the company paid dividends of 24¢ (1999-24¢) per issued Class A non-voting share and Class B share.

Take-over protection

The Class A non-voting shares become convertible into Class B shares on a share-for-share basis after the holders of a majority of the outstanding Class B shares accept a bona fide offer, which must, by reason of applicable securities laws or stock exchange by-laws, regulations or policies, be made to each holder of Class B shares whose last recorded address is in the jurisdiction to which the relevant requirement applies.

Issuer Bids

During the year, the company made market purchases under normal course issuer bids of 112,400 Class A non-voting shares and 4,400 Class B shares for cash consideration of \$2,311,519 (for an average price of \$19.79 per share). The excess of the purchase price over the paid-up value of the shares purchased, which totalled \$1,967,859, was charged to retained earnings.

During 1999, the company made market purchases under a normal course issuer bid of 130,300 Class A non-voting shares and 2,000 Class B shares for cash consideration of \$2,885,074 (for an average price of \$21.81 per share). The excess of the purchase price over the paid-up value of the shares purchased, which totalled \$2,487,475, was charged to retained earnings.

7. Segment Disclosures

The company operates as a steel trading business in Canada and the United States. Geographic information is as follows:

Sales

	Canada §	United States	Total \$
2000	377,197,246	226,052,182	603,249,428
1999	335,234,514	170,019,204	505,253,718

In 2000, the company's Canadian business had direct sales to customers in the United States of approximately Cdn. \$117 million (1999 – Cdn. \$113 million). Aggregate direct sales to U.S. customers amounted to approximately Cdn. \$343 million (1999 – Cdn. \$283 million).

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Canada \$	United States	Total §
2000	34,108,909	6,192,575	40,301,484
1999	25,096,746	5,664,300	30,761,046

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999

8. Commitments

The company is required to make aggregate future minimum lease payments of \$6,620,402 under operating leases that have non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2000. Annual lease payments during the next five fiscal years are as follows:

	\$
2001	1,668,957
2002	1,546,321
2003	1,395,712
2004	1,106,431
2005	902,981

At December 31, 2000, the company had commitments totalling \$4,533,000 for capital expenditures.

9. Contingent Liabilities

The company's subsidiaries have operations throughout the United States and Canada and in the normal course of business, the company and its subsidiaries are named as defendants in various legal actions. The company is of the opinion that actions outstanding will not result in material detriment to the company.



			(Dollars in	thousands except p	er share amounts)
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Operating results					
Sales from continuing operations	\$ 603,249	\$ 505,254	\$ 469,901	\$ 401,875	\$ 363,056
Earnings from continuing operations	37,426	32,456	26,656	13,616	17,561
Return on sales	6.2%	6.4%	5.7%	3.4%	4.8%
Earnings from discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345
Net earnings for the year	37,426	32,456	26,656	13,616	17,906
Per Share					
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 5.54	\$ 4.65	\$ 2.77	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.61
Earnings from discontinued operations	-	_	_	_	.03
Net earnings for the year	5.54	4.65	2.77	1.32	1.64
Dividends	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24
Shareholders' equity	22.64	17.32	13.00	10.61	9.57
Average shares outstanding	6,755,157	6,973,932	9,633,230	10,313,747	10,927,516
Shares outstanding – at year-end	6,742,080	6,858,880	6,991,180	10,149,030	10,689,530
At year-end					
Total assets	\$ 270,621	\$ 214,119	\$ 199,383	\$ 201,739	\$ 170,849
Working capital	115,393	90,984	64,368	81,123	78,119
Current ratio	2.0:1	2.0:1	1.6:1	1.9:1	2.2:1
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 40,301	\$ 30,761	\$ 28,868	\$ 27,666	\$ 26,139
Future income taxes – long-term	3,067	2,929	2,327	1,086	1,945
Current debt	42,933	35,791	63,316	46,120	22,663
Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	_
Shareholders' equity	152,627	118,816	90,909	107,703	102,313
Total debt/equity ratio	.28:1	.30:1	.70:1	.43:1	.22:1

STOCK MARKET TRADING INFORMATION

The company's shares are listed on The Toronto Stock Exchange as Harris A (HSG.A) and Harris B (HSG.B).

Class A shares 2000

	High	Low	Shares traded
First quarter	22.25	15.00	141,882
Second quarter	19.95	15.50	114,465
Third quarter	23.00	18.00	138,410
Fourth quarter	21.50	16.25	37,990
Year	23.00	15.00	432,747
Year 1999	23.05	12.75	302,209

Class B shares 2000

	High	Low	Shares traded
First quarter	21.50	21.15	800
Second quarter	20.00	17.00	9,500
Third quarter	21.00	18.00	55,087
Fourth quarter	22.00	17.00	6,760
Year	22.00	17.00	72,147
Year 1999	21.50	13.25	12,094



Harris Steel Group Inc. Head Office:

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Telephone: (416) 590-9549 Fax: (416) 590-9560

Harris Rebar

318 Arvin Avenue, Stoney Creek, Ontario L8E 2M2 Telephone: (905) 662-5700

Laurel Steel

5400 Harvester Road, Burlington, Ontario L7L 5N5 Telephone: (905) 681-6811

Fisher & Ludlow

750 Appleby Line, P.O. Box 5025, Burlington, Ontario L7R 3Y8 Telephone: (905) 632-2121

Harris Rebar Boston Inc.

295 Lincoln Street, Hingham, Massachusetts 02043 Telephone: (781) 740-2314

Harris Rebar Seattle Inc.

401 Alexander Ave., Building 326 Port of Tacoma, Washington 98421 Telephone: (253) 272-4227

Harris/Arizona Rebar Inc.

2101 West Jackson Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85009 Telephone: (602) 254-0091

Harris Rebar Oakland Inc.

1105 Aladdin Avenue, San Leandro, California 94577 Telephone: (510) 614-3580

Harris Rebar Atlantic Inc.

1700 Riverside Drive, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015 Telephone: (610) 882-1401

Investor information

Registrar and transfer agent CIBC Mellon Trust Company P.O. Box 1, 320 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5H 4A6 Telephone: (416) 643-5000

Counsel

Goodmans LLP

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada Toronto Dominion Bank

Corporate officers

Milton E. Harris, O.C. Chairman of the Board and C.E.O.

John Harris, M.B.A. President and C.O.O.

Douglas Deighton, C.A. Treasurer

Robert Roe, C.A. Secretary

Operating executives

John Harris, **M.B.A.** President Harris Rebar

Derek Price President

Fisher & Ludlow

DeLane Pate

President Laurel Steel

Board of directors

Milton E. Harris, O.C. Chairman of the Board and C.E.O. Harris Steel Group Inc. Director since 1953

Barrie D. Rose, F.C.A. Chairman and C.E.O. Androcan Inc. Director since 1973

James W. Leech President and C.E.O. Infocast Corporation Director since 1982

Bruce Timmerman, C.A. Retired Director since 1989

Geno F. Francolini, C.M., F.C.A., L.L.D. President and C.E.O. Xenon Capital Corporation Director since 1992

David E. Harris, **L.L.B.**Barrister & Solicitor
Director since 1994

Asher Lepkin Business Consultant Director since 2000

John Harris, M.B.A. President and C.O.O. Harris Steel Group Inc. Director since 1989

DeLane Pate
President
Laurel Steel
Director since 1999

Audit committee

Barrie D. Rose, F.C.A. James W. Leech Bruce Timmerman, C.A. Geno F. Francolini, C.M., F.C.A., L.L.D. Asher Lepkin

